

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1890.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MACUNE ANSWERS GOVERNOR GORDON.

He Replies to the Attacks of the Latter.

AND WRITES A SALTY CARD.

"The Farmers' Co-operative Cotton and Paper Stock Company"

WITH A CAPITAL OF \$7,500,000.

Dr. Macune Says This is the Cause of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—[Special.]—"Farmers' Co-operative Cotton Oil and Paper Stock Company."

The above is the headline of a circular which has created a sensation among the Farmers' Alliance people here.

It is, however, not the headline but what follows that created the sensation.

Below the headline is this announcement: "John B. Gordon, president; L. L. Polk, vice president," and chairman of the board of directors. Then follows the directors, among whom are C. W. Macune, the man Governor Gordon has been so severely denouncing on the stump.

Colonel L. L. Polk, the president of the Farmers' Alliance, expresses himself in terms of indignation that his name should be thus used. He received a copy of the prospectus a few days ago.

When seen Colonel Polk said: "I was very much surprised to receive this prospectus with my name on it as vice president, as I certainly never authorized it. As soon as I read it I telegraphed Governor Gordon to know by whose authority my name had been used. The company was supposed to be a \$7,000,000 one, and I was surprised that my name should be handled so freely in an affair of such magnitude. I could not understand what Governor Gordon, or the man who put my name on it, meant. Governor Gordon replied that he put my name on it by authority inferred; that my name would be taken off at once and that none of the circulars had been used. However some of them must have been sent out for me. Indeed, I do not know to what extent they have been distributed."

The alliance president turned around in his chair, looked over some papers and then said:

"This thing places me in a ridiculous attitude. I could not think of giving a monied enterprise the benefit of my official name. I have had hundreds of propositions made me since I have been president of the alliance but have, of course, refused them all and would not think of going into any enterprise by which the use of my official name would make money for myself. Again, this circular places Governor Gordon in an inconsistent predicament. It seems from this that although he has denounced Dr. Macune as everything that is bad, he is willing to take him into a confidential business enterprise with him in the matter of investing the sum of \$7,500,000, and Dr. Macune's name was used without his knowledge also. It looks strange to me all through."

Dr. Macune could not be seen by your correspondent, who is informed that the doctor left for Georgia yesterday, on a mission concerning the enterprise with which his name has been used. E. W. B.

DR. MACUNE TALKS.

He Presents a Card Concerning the Above Matter.

The announcement in the above special that Dr. Macune had left Washington for Georgia caused a CONSTITUTION reporter to meet the Richmond and Danville train yesterday to see if he was on board.

"He was."

"I do not care to talk now," said he to the reporter, "as I am very much fatigued by my long trip, and want to go over to the hotel and brush up. If you will call on me sometime during the afternoon I will give you something. I have some writing to do, and I want to proceed to it at once."

With this the doctor bade the reporter adieu and proceeded to the hotel.

HE WRITES A CARD.

During the afternoon the reporter called, and on asking him what he had to say concerning the report from Washington, he replied:

"I will beg you to publish this card, which states my position fully. I have been maligned and abused in an outrageous manner for political purposes. I have been forced to take a position in this card the necessity for which I regret very much, but when a man is attacked day after day, when his character is maligned, and he is held up to the public for contempt and ridicule, it is time for him to protect himself. Happily I can do so, and without any trouble. I can show that while my traducer has been seeking to blacken my character before the public he was at the same time doing his utmost to engage my confidential services to assist him in a mammoth enterprise involving the magnificent amount of \$7,500,000. Not only this, but from him came an offer to me direct that for my services, if acceptable to him, I should be rewarded by from \$5,000 to \$10,000 of stock in the company, of which he is president."

"But I am talking to much. My card speaks for itself, and here it is. I want the public to read it, and then form its own conclusion."

With this he handed the reporter the following communication:

THE CARD

In Which Dr. Macune Replies to the Governor.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Governor Gordon has recently, in several of his speeches, published by THE CONSTITUTION and other papers, spoken of me in a manner calculated to bring me into contempt with the people of Georgia, following which several papers of the state have seen fit to publish bitter, false and scandalous articles about me for the evident pur-

pose of exposing me to the ridicule and contempt of the people. Every private citizen in this country, however humble, has some rights that should be respected, and not the least of these is his good name. I have never been a candidate for any office or a candidate for the nomination to any office, and never intend to be, and therefore I realize that the public is not interested in me personally, and I would not intrude upon you with this communication but for the fact that your good governor has so ridiculed me before the alliance people of your state as to—if not refuted—a disgrace to that order, on account of the responsible position I occupy in its ranks.

His denunciation—probably in the heat of passion—has been bitter and extreme, and it continues to echo and reverberate from one end of Georgia to the other. I shall not, in my protest, reply to my own innocence, neither shall I claim being "piedhead" or "zebra headed," as he alleged. I surely cannot, by a just public, be held responsible for my physical defects, if I have any, or any ungracious appearance.

My politics were correctly stated in a recent issue of THE SOUTHERN ALLIANCE FARMER. I went to Texas when a boy, have lived there to the present, and never failed to vote the democratic ticket but once, and that was in 1872, when I, like many other good and sound democrats, including that great Georgia Statesman, Alexander Stephens, refused to support Horace Greeley.

Fortunately I have the very best evidence that could possibly be adduced to meet the head's ridicule and denunciation of Governor Gordon, and that is the cool, calm and deliberate letters of Governor Gordon himself, written before he became agitated by the vexations that attend political strife, and after my position, record and Conger lard bill history had been published all over Georgia.

On the 21st of July last I was stopping at the Kimball house. The clerk told me Governor Gordon had called twice to see me, and handed me a letter as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, GA.—Hon. C. W. Macune.

My Dear Sir: I would be glad of a few moments' conversation with you before you leave the city.

J. B. GORDON.

I immediately went to the capitol, met the governor in his office, and for over an hour listened to his description of a corporation he was forming for the purpose of the Evans process of extracting cotton seed oil by methods \$3 per ton cheaper than the old methods. I was deeply interested in any method for increasing the gains to the cotton planter, and told Governor Gordon that I was on my way to Little Rock, Ark., to meet the state alliance of that state, and if he would formulate the whole matter in writing I would present it to them on its merits. This he agreed to do. On the 24th of July I received in Little Rock a letter from Governor Gordon containing the typewritten prospectus of the proposed corporation, its organization, objects, methods and benefits.

This document I file, as I do the original letters, with you, for the inspection of any who desire to do so, and will simply quote the leading features of the prospectus as an appendix to my card.

The following letter accompanied the prospectus in the same envelope:

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, GA., July 21, 1890.—Dr. C. W. Macune.

Little Rock, Ark. Dear Doctor: The enclosed is hastily written and will explain sufficiently, I trust, the plan of our movement. Please read it over carefully and hold it until over to the president of the Farmers' Alliance of Arkansas, and then forward it to the directors for several states are left blank.

Advise me how best to fill them. Each director

will be given (italics his) \$5,000 possibly \$10,000 of stock; but let this be confidential for the present.

Yours truly, J. B. GORDON.

Now I submit that Governor Gordon when I cool and collected approached me, when I knew him to be governor of the great state of Georgia, hunted me up and addressed me on the "executive department" paper, knowing my political history and position on the Conger lard bill, and tendered me the responsible and honorable position of being associated with him on a board of directors of a \$7,500,000 corporation, where I should participate in the management and control of that amount of the people's money and, more than that, asks me to suggest others to be appointed as directors, each of whom is to be "given \$5,000 in stock and possibly \$10,000."

Immediately after the adjournment of the state alliance of Arkansas, I came to Atlanta, called upon the governor and requested him to take my name off the list of directors, and not find him that I could not serve in that capacity. I had suggested one or two other names, that I believe were appointed.

Now, I submit that there is no violation of the confidence that should attach to a personal correspondence by the publication of these letters for three reasons.

1. The enterprise, if fair and legitimate, is not injured thereby.

2. Our relations have been changed by the governor himself.

3. They were necessary as the best evidence to correct the bad impressions made by the governor's speeches.

Again, I submit that I had a right to decline the appointment as a director without giving any reasons, and that my so doing was in reflection upon the enterprise, and should not have aroused the displeasure of the governor.

In conclusion, I simply desire to leave a fair and impartial public to take their choice between the heated attacks of Governor Gordon and his expressions of esteem and confidence in me as shown by his acts and letters.

C. W. MACUNE.

The Prospectus.

Following are quotations from the prospectus above referred to:

STATEMENT
OF THE
FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE COTTON, OIL
AND PAPER STOCK COMPANY.

Soles Owners of the Right to Treat Cotton Seed by the Celebrated Evans Process, Both in This Country and Europe.

JOHN B. GORDON, President, Atlanta, Ga.

LA. L. POLK, First Vice President, Washington, D. C.

W. T. FORBES, Second Vice President, Atlanta, Ga.

F. STRUCKER, Superintendent of Construction, Louisiana.

Board of Directors—L. L. Polk, W. T. Forbes, J. R. Maxwell, C. W. Macune, E. Strudley, and an Alliance from each of the States of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., BRANCH OFFICES TO BE HEREAFTER ESTABLISHED.

Total amount of common stock..... \$5,000,000 Total amount of preferred stock..... 2,500,000

THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED WITH PECULIAR FEATURES AND METHODS AND OBJECTS, AND IT CHALLENGES SUCCESSFUL DENIAL OF THE REMARKABLE FACTS CONTAINED IN THIS BRIEF PROSPECTUS.

THE COMPANY'S SUPERIORITY OF ITS METHODS AND OF THE MILLS IT PROPOSES TO BUILD, OVER ANY OTHER COTTON-SEED OIL MILLS OR METHODS IN EXISTENCE, AND IT INVITES THE CLOSEST SCRUTINY OF THE PROOFS SUBMITTED.

FOLLOWING THIS IS THE DESCRIPTION OF THE WONDERFUL METHODS OF THE SYSTEM ON WHICH THE WORK OF THIS COMPANY IS FOUNDED, AND A GEN-

ERAL DISCUSSION ON THE VALUE OF ITS RESULTS. THEN FOLLOWS THE FINANCIAL PLAN, TO WIT:

IT WOULD BE SAFE, THEREFORE, TO SAY THAT WE COULD EVEN WORK OVER THE MEAL FROM THE OTHER MILLS AND FROM THE COTTON OIL, AND IT IS SAFE TO SAY THAT BY OUR PROCESS AND LABOR, AND IT IS SAFE TO SAY THAT BY OUR PROCESS AND LABOR, WE COULD GET AN EXTRA PROFIT OF AT LEAST \$3 PER TON MORE ON EVERY TON OF COTTON OR ROUGH COTTON SEED TREATED. IN OTHER WORDS, IF WE HAD 800,000 TONS OF COTTON SEED, WE COULD GET AN EXTRA PROFIT OF AT LEAST \$2,400,000 MORE PER ANNUM THAN THEY DID.

WE COULD GET AN EXTRA PROFIT OF AT LEAST \$1,000,000 FOR EACH TON OF COTTON SEED TREATED.

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THE W. C. T. U.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT THE FIRST BAPTIST YESTERDAY.

Preparations Being Made for the Lecture by Rev. Sam W. Small—Mrs. Sibley Talks On Temperance.

An enthusiastic meeting of a company of determined workers was held at the First Baptist church yesterday.

Those who were there were the hardworking ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. W. C. Sibley, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was present, having arrived in the city from her home in Augusta, Tuesday evening.

The services were opened by Mrs. M. L. McLendon, with the song "Coronation" and the reading of a selection from the Bible.

After prayer by Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. McLendon invited her to preside over the meeting.

Mrs. Sibley delivered a most encouraging address, explaining the object of the meeting. She stated that the national convention had been invited to meet in this city in November.

She said that the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union had nothing to do with the invitation, but that it came through the Georgia legislature and other authorities, and that as soon as the state unions became aware that the invitation had been accepted their endorsement of the invitation was promptly forwarded, and the different unions took hold of the matter and have been at work ever since to give the association a most enthusiastic reception.

Mrs. Sibley spoke of the fact that Rev. Sam W. Small had promised to deliver a lecture for the benefit of the union, and to assist in entertaining the delegates.

Homes are needed for 500 delegates, during the session of the convention, and for forty superintendents three days additional. She spoke eloquently of the generous manner in which southern delegates had been received and entertained during their attendance at national conventions in the northern cities, and insisted that Atlanta and the state of Georgia had repaid the favor in kind.

Mrs. Sibley, which she was quite sure, would do, and even more than has ever been done before in the entertainment of these lady visitors from all parts of the union.

THE BURIAL OF THE VICTIM.

Mr. R. S. Shepherd, who was murdered near this place by James H. Crawford on Monday, the 22nd instant, after funeral services at the Methodist church, Rev. J. H. Eakes officiating, was buried at the cemetery in this place with Masonic honors by the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Shepherd was worshipful master of Chipley Lodge, No. 40, F. and A. M. After the burial services were over there was a citizens' meeting in the Methodist church. About one hundred of the best and most substantial citizens of the community were present. In fact, most everybody in the community was present, except a few, who could not attend from good and sufficient cause. After selecting a chairman and secretary the following resolutions were adopted by a rising vote, every man in the meeting rising to vote:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Whereas, the killing of our neighbor and fellow-citizen, R. S. Shepherd, by James H. Crawford, on Monday, September 22nd, and the attending circumstances of the murder, making it one of the foulest, most horrible and infamous crimes that has ever cast a shadow over this community, has so shocked the moral sense of our people and outraged the noblest feelings of our manhood; therefore, be it resolved, that we, the canvassers, should begin this morning.

A letter was received from Rev. Sam W. Small, with words of hopeful encouragement, and stating that he will be in the city on Friday evening, September 26th, and will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the union.

He also urged upon the ladies to have the hall ready, and a thorough organization.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

After the reading of the letter it was moved that a president and vice presidents be elected. The result was:

Hon. W. A. Hemphill, president.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee, first vice president.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Heidt, second vice president.

Colonel B. C. Abbott, third vice president.

Mr. G. T. Dodd, fifth vice president.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, sixth vice president.

Rev. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, seventh vice president.

Rev. Dr. T. P. Cleveland, eighth vice president.

Rev. Dr. A. M. Sherrill, ninth vice president.

Rev. Dr. T. M. Harris, tenth vice president.

Rev. Dr. George Funston, eleventh vice president.

Mr. E. H. Calanish, twelfth vice president.

Mrs. McLendon stated that she had secured a half dozen of the City Gate Guards having very generously tendered the union the use of their armory for the night.

Mr. C. D. Barker of The Southern Star, a frequent visitor to Indian Spring for the sole purpose of shooting, during his stay in the city.

Young Merriweather is about twenty-one years of age, and for some time has been considered crazy.

Responsible merchants here and physicians say that he should have been in the asylum for a year past. He carried a Winchester and was liable at any time to do damage.

A PECULIAR CASE

Which is Now on Trial in Monticello.

MONTICELLO, Ga., September 24.—[Special.]—The State vs. Henry Watson, murderer, a special case. Henry and Robert Watson killed a man several years ago. Robert was caught and sent to the chipping, where he died just one year ago. Henry has just been captured, and will probably be sent up for many years. Both are negroes.

There will be another meeting, the regular monthly meeting, at Trinity church this afternoon, 5:30 o'clock.

The following notice was prepared by Mrs. McLendon:

W. C. T. U.

You are requested to meet Mrs. W. C. Sibley in the lecture room of Trinity church, today, Thursday, September 25th, at 8:30 o'clock p.m. Ministers of the gospel and every one interested in temperance work are requested to attend.

Mrs. W. C. Sibley, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is stopping at the Taliaferro house. After the conference at the Baptist church yesterday morning, a reporter for THE CONSTITUTION called on Mrs. Sibley and had a very interesting interview.

The Georgia Woman's Christian Temperance Union's president is the wife of Mr. William C. Sibley, of Augusta, one of the leading men in business circles in Georgia, and no one is better known and loved than she in the social and religious circles of the Fountain City.

At the national Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention of 1882, Mrs. Sibley was appointed one of the national vice presidents, with power to call a state convention in Georgia, which she did the following January, 1883, when the Georgia State Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized in this city, and Mrs. Sibley was chosen state president, a position to which she has been annually re-elected ever since.

"What has been the growth of your union?"

"At our first convention but five local unions were represented—Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, and Rome. Since then unions have been organized nearly in all the principal towns of Georgia. We have lived, and some have died, but the whole our progress has been sure, if not very rapid."

"What line has your organization worked upon?"

"Principally the educational lines, such as the organization of schools throughout the public, lectures, distribution of temperance literature, meetings for the children, petitions to congressional and legislative bodies, prison and jail work, social purity, work among railroad employees, efforts for the colored people, and last but not least, gospel temperance meetings."

"What of the approaching national Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention to be held in this city?"

"There will be in all probability, 500 delegates, and as many visitors. The last national convention I attended was in New York, at the Metropolitan theater, the largest audi-

tum in the United States, which was packed, with its six galleries, boxes, and dress circle, with thousands of people hanging in listening attention upon the words of the gifted and consecrated women."

"What notable persons do you expect?"

"Among the most distinguished are Miss Francis E. Vinton, Mrs. May T. Lathrop, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, Mrs. Z. Wallace, and last, but by no means least, our well known southern leader, Mrs. Salie F. Chapin, of West Point, S. C.; Dean Wright, William T. Stand of England, and other distinguished gentlemen are expected. We look for delegates from Canada, Europe, and other foreign lands, and fraternal delegates from all reform movements."

"How do you expect the delegates to be entertained?"

"We are looking to Atlanta to open her hospitable homes to 400 of them, while the executive committee and the superintendents, numbering 100, will have to be boarded. To do this we will begin tomorrow to call upon the liberal citizens for donations. I cannot believe," said Mrs. Sibley, "that Atlanta, with a liberality, will fail to do what Nashville and Louisville did, entertain grandly the national Woman's Christian Temperance Union, especially as the invitation went from her state officials and state legislature, the first invitation of the kind on record."

"WHAT COMES OUT?"

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock in the lecture room of Trinity church. Mrs. W. C. Sibley, of Augusta, will be present, and the people generally are requested to attend at that hour.

MISS MISSOURI STOKES.

A REWARD OFFERED

For the Arrest of a Slanderer and Murderer.

CHIPLEY, Ga., September 24.—[Special.]—The citizens of this community have offered \$100 for the capture of James Crawford, and petitioned Governor Gordon to offer an additional reward. Crawford is about five feet six, small, bald-headed, light mustache, blue eyes, heavy brown hair on left side, forehead, about forty years old.

THE BURIAL OF THE VICTIM.

Mr. R. S. Shepherd, who was murdered near this place by James H. Crawford on Monday, the 22nd instant, after funeral services at the Methodist church, Rev. J. H. Eakes officiating, was buried at the cemetery in this place with Masonic honors by the Masonic fraternity.

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The different committees have been very busy for the last few weeks, and have met with quite liberal responses from the people of the city.

But there is a great deal to be done yet. The union needs money and needs homes for the delegates.

A resolution was then introduced by Miss Stokes, and seconded by Mrs. B. F. Abbott, that the union should canvass the business men in the city, soliciting funds for the aid of the union in the entertainment of the delegates. It was agreed that Miss Missouri Stokes should accompany her, and that the canvass should begin this morning.

A letter was received from Rev. Sam W. Small, with words of hopeful encouragement, and stating that he will be in the city on Friday evening, September 26th, and will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the union.

He also urged upon the ladies to have the hall ready, and a thorough organization.

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Young Merriweather is about twenty-one years of age, and for some time has been considered crazy.

Responsible merchants here and physicians say that he should have been in the asylum for a year past. He carried a Winchester and was liable at any time to do damage.

A PECULIAR CASE

Which is Now on Trial in Monticello.

MONTICELLO, Ga., September 24.—[Special.]—An unfortunate homicide occurred within a few miles of this point this morning.

A young man, by the name of Claude Merriweather, shot and instantly killed John Cardell.

Cardell was a hard-working poor man, with a large family, entirely dependent upon him for support.

Young Merriweather is about twenty-one years of age, and for some time has been considered crazy.

Responsible merchants here and physicians say that he should have been in the asylum for a year past. He carried a Winchester and was liable at any time to do damage.

A PECULIAR CASE

Which is Now on Trial in Monticello.

SPARTA, Ga., September 24.—[Special.]—There are about 300 real estate purchases here interested in the land sale. The auction of lots began today, and some thirty-four were disposed of at prices ranging from \$2 to \$100 a front foot.

In the shooting match, Asheville was first, Spartanburg second, and Campton, S. C., third.

The tennis tournament will begin tomorrow. The city is crowded with visitors, and more arrive on each train.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, diarrhea, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

If the stomach performs its functions actively and regularly the food of which it is the receptacle, is transformed into blood of a most nutritious quality, and gives health, comfort and warmth to the whole body. The remedy to give to the stomach is Dr. J. H. McLendon's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

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Responsible merchants here and physicians say that he should have been in the asylum for a year past. He carried a Winchester and was liable at any time to do damage.

A PECULIAR CASE

Which is Now on Trial in Monticello.

MONTICELLO, Ga., September 24.—[Special.]—The State vs. Henry Watson, murderer, a special case. Henry and Robert Watson killed a man several years ago. Robert was caught and sent to the chipping, where he died just one year ago. Henry has just been captured, and will probably be sent up for many years. Both are negroes.

There will be another meeting, the regular monthly meeting, at Trinity church this afternoon, 5:30 o'clock.

The following notice was prepared by Mrs. McLendon:

W. C. T. U.

You are requested to meet Mrs. W. C. Sibley in the lecture room of Trinity church, today, Thursday, September 25th, at 8:30 o'clock p.m. Ministers of the gospel and every one interested in temperance work are requested to attend.

Mrs. W. C. Sibley, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is staying at the Taliaferro house. After the conference at the Baptist church yesterday morning, a reporter for THE CONSTITUTION called on Mrs. Sibley and had a very interesting interview.

The Georgia Woman's Christian Temperance Union's president is the wife of Mr. William C. Sibley, of Augusta, one of the leading men in business circles in Georgia, and no one is better known and loved than she in the social and religious circles of the Fountain City.

At the national Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention of 1882, Mrs. Sibley was appointed one of the national vice presidents, with power to call a state convention in Georgia, which she did the following January, 1883, when the Georgia State Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized in this city, and Mrs. Sibley was chosen state president, a position to which she has been annually re-elected ever since.

"What has been the growth of your union?"

"At our first convention but five local unions were represented—Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, and Rome. Since then unions have been organized nearly in all the principal towns of Georgia. We have lived, and some have died, but the whole our progress has been sure, if not very rapid."

"What line has your organization worked upon?"

"Principally the educational lines, such as the organization of schools throughout the public, lectures, distribution of temperance literature, meetings for the children, petitions to congressional and legislative bodies, prison and jail work, social purity, work among railroad employees, efforts for the colored people, and last but not least, gospel temperance meetings."

"What of the approaching national Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention to be held in this city?"

"There will be in all probability, 500 delegates, and as many visitors. The last national convention I attended was in New York, at the Metropolitan theater, the largest audi-

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Cleveland—League—Cleveland, 1; base hits

THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Daily (including Sunday) \$10.00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages) 2.00
The Weekly (12 Pages) 1.00
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

Voluntary contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

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INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION.
Will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
\$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 25, 1890.

The Mayoralty Race.

It is to be regretted that a question involving the matter of eligibility has arisen in the municipal race.

Whatever may be said about the law, and whatever was the intention of its author, there is no doubt that it was not prepared especially for Atlanta, and that it was only intended for general cases.

The discussion of the question has elicited the fact that many of our most prominent lawyers have a decided difference of opinion concerning the construction of the law. Some think that as the law stands, no member of the council or board of aldermen can hold or run for any other office during the time for which they are elected. Others say that the intention of the law was simply to prevent the members of any municipal body from electing one of their number to any other office, and allowing them to serve the city in two capacities. The latter construction appears to be the most reasonable one as far as the intention of the law is concerned. Its author, Senator Rice, says that it was not his purpose, in introducing the bill, to cover such points as those involved in Atlanta's present municipal campaign, though, of course, this would have no bearing on the construction of the law.

Levying on a Corpse.

A curious case has come to light in Chicago.

Frank Denfris was the son of an Italian living in that city. The son was murdered by footpads in Pueblo, Cal.

His body was embalmed by a local undertaker and shipped to Chicago, C. O. D., with charges of \$375.

The father of the murdered man called on the express office to get the body, when he was informed that it would not be given up until the full charges, \$375, were paid.

This is practically a mortgage on the body by the Pueblo undertakers. The father thought the charges exorbitant and refused to pay them. He appealed to a justice for relief; but the justice could do nothing for him, and he was referred to the commissioner of health.

That gentleman said he could do nothing, unless the body, by retention in the express office, became a nuisance, when he would be in duty bound to have it removed. He therefore advised the anxious father to negotiate with the Pueblo undertakers as his only present hope.

This is certainly a queer case. The express company admitted that the charges amounted to downright robbery, as the body was enclosed in a plain casket, and the whole work of the undertaker was not worth a third of the price charged.

This C. O. D. business is a great thing in its way; but in a case like this, where swindling is charged and proven, it seems that the law might step in and exert its authority.

At any rate, the heartless and swindling undertakers of Pueblo might be brought to account and punished. It is a ghastly affair all around.

The Republican Conspiracy.

There is every reason to believe that Mr. Blaine is a belated politician. He belongs to what is vaguely called "the old school," and it is a part of his belief that the demands of the people should be met in some shape or other. Hence his suggestions in regard to reciprocity. Observing the clamor in the west and northwest against the objects and purposes of the McKinley bill, he conceived the brilliant idea of doing each section according to its desires—to one the protection lottery, to the other the lively free-trade lottery. The idea seemed to be a capital one, and among a certain class of republicans there was very loud applause. It was hailed as the solution of a great problem, a remedy as effective and as salutary as some new kind of patent medicine. It has been endorsed by a great many republican editors, and some have even gone so far as to remark that Mr. Blaine is the savior of his party.

In spite of all these things, however, the most casual observer can perceive that there is a hitch somewhere. The reciprocity scheme is gradually losing its force and effect. Its flabbiness is unmistakable. The republican editors, all of a sudden, are very tired of it. Even Editor Murat Halstead touches vaguely and gingerly on the subject, treating it as one of the North American offshoots of esoteric Buddhism. The leading republicans, editors and all, have, as the negroes used to say, "done got de word."

The trouble with Mr. Blaine is that he has not kept up with the conspiracy that has been going forward in the republican party during the past year or two. He has permitted himself to shut up in Mr. Harrison's cabinet, where his activity and efficiency have pattered out. He has not kept in touch with the real leaders of his party, while he has been coddling the Pan-Americans, the republican leaders have been formulating an active and aggressive internal policy which has for its purpose the perpetuation of the party in power, no matter

what the verdict of the people may be at the polls.

Thus it is that Mr. Blaine's reciprocity scheme—protection for the east and free trade for the west—is no longer seriously considered. It runs counter to the revolutionary policy outlined by Mr. Reed and those who go where he beckons. As a matter of fact, the republican organs—those that are on the inside, so to speak—have all ignored Mr. Blaine altogether. The New York Press, an organ that has been subsidized by the appointment of its editor as superintendent of the census, makes this remark: "Prospects seem better every time for the adoption of the McKinley sugar schedule by the conference committee." In other words, since the republicans have discovered what Mr. Blaine would be at—since they have dropped Mr. Blaine as if he were a hot potato. On top of this, by way of emphasis, has come the endorsement of Mr. Reed by his constituents, and the endorsement of his sectional policy by the republican conventions of some of the New England states.

The conspiracy to which we have referred is far-reaching, and is not without a lively prospect of success. It is the theory of Reed and Quay that national contests can be carried for the republicans by the lavish use of money. The problem has been how to procure a sufficient sum to have an effect on results in different states. The McKinley tariff bill, in effect, solves that problem. It is in the nature of a contract between the republican leaders and the monopolists and protected manufacturers. In return for the high protection guaranteed in the McKinley bill, the monopolists and manufacturers have agreed to furnish the republican leaders with sufficient money for such a corruption fund as they may need.

This, however, is only a part of the conspiracy. It had its origin in the admission of rotten borough states, and in the rules by which Reed has assumed all the responsibility of legislation. It has shown its recklessness by unseating democrats who were fairly elected to congress without giving them a hearing, and it proposes to carry out its revolutionary purpose to the bitter end.

Mr. Blaine has many friends and followers, but it is not to be supposed that either he or they will stand in the way of Mr. Reed. If they do, they will be promptly disposed of. The baleful star of centralization shines brightly, and the people of the north seem to regard it with complacency.

Prosperity in Ireland.

Since the adoption of the "plan of campaign," the tenants in Ireland have been gaining ground. The plan of campaign is simply a co-operative method of fighting the rack-rents. When a tenant is asked to pay more rent than is just, he simply refuses to pay and fights it in the courts. By themselves the tenants would be too weak to do this, but organized they make a very effective resistance to extortion.

Up to 1886, the shipping and the deposits and balances of banks steadily decreased, but since then they have been steadily gaining. This year the increase of the total deposits and balances in Irish banks is \$9,000,000 over 1889, and the deposits reach the aggregate sum of \$165,000,000. For some years there has been a steady, though slow improvement in the deposits of savings banks. The total of savings-bank deposits this year is \$18,000,000. Shipping since 1886 has increased from 771,500 to 1,100,000 tons.

The tenants' association, in a word, seems to be doing for Ireland what a work something like that which the alliance is doing for the farmers of Georgia. There co-operation enables them successfully to fight extortion in rent; here it enables them to get out of debt and sell their cotton at a time of their own choosing. The power of organization is being invoked in favor of the toilers and the oppressed the world over, and there is no power like it. Co-operation, in one form or another, has been growing on the world very rapidly for the last half century. In manufacturing industry, in merchandise and in transportation it first began operations, and now its great work has begun in agriculture.

The Cat Hospital.

The New York papers announced that the association for the prevention of cruelty to cats has decided to establish an asylum for aged and indigent felines. Negotiations for a site at the end of the cable line near Harlem river have been rudely broken off by the present occupants of the premises, an Irish laborer and his wife.

Mr. Reed says that reciprocity will not work. Still, there is Mr. Blaine behind it, and he will make Mr. Reed persevere.

"DEATH," says the Boston Herald, "cannot abolish the spirit of the Garrison abolitionists." This is the widespread influence of New England.

It would be a great victory for Quay if Mr. Benjamin Harrison could be induced to come from under the ancestral hat long enough to make a speech in Pennsylvania. Reed has been engaged in this business, but the people do not believe that pot-bellied men can be serious.

The DISPATCHERS say that Mr. Millikin was applauded when he made his appearance in the house. In this delicate way the republicans showed their appreciation of his recent Bacchanalian performance in Maine.

WITH THE WEEKLY EDITORS.

Editor Hyman, of The Farmers' Herald, Wrightsville, has resuscitated the "Greece" column. This is one of his latest:

The young lady that tied an old hen to an apple tree to keep her from setting. She tied her up so high she couldn't sit down.

Mr. A. H. Wootten has retired from The Herald, having sold his interest in the paper to Mr. W. C. Ivey, who will continue its publication.

Mr. Walter Reynolds, well known in Georgia newspaper circles, has accepted a position on that bright and newswy paper, The Brunswick Daily Times.

The poet of The Brunswick Daily Times gets the following:

She frowns upon my budding love,
As if 'twere meant for slaughter;
I've never had a smile from her;
Although I love—her daughter.

Editor Carpenter, of The Elberton Gazette, says: "It is weren't for the good Christian ladies of Elberton, the town would be in a bad fix." So would any other town.

Editor Ben Ferry, of Canton, was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his many friends.

STATE POLITICS.

Judge James R. Brown thinks that Colonel Winn will carry Cherokee county against Pickett and Darnall.

Captain Joe McAfee, of Cherokee county, has been nominated his candidate for the legislature.

He will be opposed by E. H. Hill, the alliance, and Joe Heard, republican candidate.

Taylor county will hold a primary next Saturday to nominate a candidate for the legislature. The candidates are Messrs. S. Montgomery, W. E. Steel and E. Turner.

—Resolutions have been passed by the county alliance of Johnson county endorsing Colonel A. Daley, of Wrightsville, a suitable candidate for judge of the middle circuit to succeed Judge J. K. Hines, who deserves a re-election.

—Editor P. B. P. is a candidate for representative from Forsyth county.

—An election will be held in America on Saturday next for county school commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. L. P. Powell.

—The Middle Georgia Progress advocates Judge James K. Hines, for the United States senatorship.

—LaGrange Graphic: And now comes our neighborhood county of Heard, with a red-hot

cry of the cat would go upward, where the cries of the good cats go. But this is a small matter; the comfort of the cats is the first consideration.

Now that the movement has begun, it ought to be broad and comprehensive enough to take in all classes of cats, not only the aged and indigent, but the young and unwary. It has been well said that it is much easier to save the young than to reform the old; therefore let the work begin with the cat in the days of his youth. The excesses of youth are drafts upon old age, and the more wild cats are sown by the younger generation of cats, the more indigent cats there will be and by. Therefore let a white cross society be established at once for the benefit of erring Tom cats, and let every manner of good influence be thrown around their homes to keep them from wandering about the streets at night. Among such influences the shotgun and the torpedo are very effective, but the details will be easy enough after the movement is fairly organized.

But before undertaking so large a reform in the feline world, it might be well for these humane ladies to look around at the human beings in the slums. Let them think of the thousands of poor women and girls who live by the needle, oppressed by the sweating process or by the grinding process of competition, which falls like a millstone upon the poor seamstresses and working girls. Poverty is driving thousands of them to something worse than poverty, to a life worse than death. There are good women at work for these, thank God, and for these the heart of the world is being moved. There is opportunity for the prevention of cruelty—not cruelty to cats, but cruelty to human beings.

A Blow at the Pinkertons.

If a movement which is now on foot in New York among the best people of the state is successful, the recent strike on the New York Central road will have had at least one good result.

This movement is nothing less than an effort to secure the passage of an act by the legislature to prevent the employment in future of any Pinkerton man by any person or persons.

—The recent census gives Gwinnett county a population of 19,738, an increase of 267 over the census of 1880.

—The secession convention for the twenty-fourth district will convene in Columbus today.

Judge J. S. Cooper, of Zebulon, Ga., is a candidate for judge of the Flint circuit.

GENERAL GEORGIA NEWS.

—The freight blockade at Americas has been relieved.

—Home wants a public library.

—On Saturday last in Gwinnett county, William Reynolds, aged nineteen, was crushed to death in a sugar mill while grinding cane. While engaged at his work the young man in some way got his hand between the lever and the frame of the mill and before the horse could be stopped his hand was crushed in. He lingered until Monday morning when death released him from his sufferings.

—The recent census gives Fulton county a population of 19,738, an increase of 267 over the census of 1880.

—The farmers of Goodwin district, Gwinnett county, are agitating the question of holding a pentenary changing.

—Georgia has 300 life-term convicts in the penitentiary.

—An alliance bank will soon be opened at Quitman, with a capital of \$20,000.

—The authorities of Vienna are preparing to sink an artesian well on the coast.

—The Vienna Progress claims that the registration hall of Dooly county is "a piece of inconstancy, trouble and aggravation," and ought to be changed.

—Up to Tuesday Savannah had received 105,700 bushels of cotton, against 96,024 bales for the corresponding period last year.

—The construction of a railroad from Americus to Jacksonville is projected.

—A guest of the Pulsaki House, Savannah, while under the influence of liquor, walked out of a three-story window. He fell a story and broke his arm. When he struck a shed which broke his fall. He broke his arm and leg and both bones were broken.

—Boss Ketchum, of Montezuma, caught forty-four sturgeon in two weeks averaging eighty pounds each, making 3,222 pounds of fish, for which he has found ready sale.

—Several cases of scarlet fever have been reported at Fort Gaines. The citizens of the town claim that it is not epidemic.

—An American merchant says that the farmers are paying up more promptly than they ever have before.

—The trade of America is said to be much larger than ever known in its history.

—In this petition it is contended that the police force of the cities of New York is equal to any emergency, and that if they should fail in quelling riots at any time, the state has a well organized military to back them up.

—The petition is said to be growing in strength. Individuals and corporations alike are signing it, and it will doubtless be a lengthy and formidable document when it gets to the legislature.

—Superintendent Williams, of the asylum for the blind, expects this fall seventy-five white children, besides twenty colored children, who are to be educated at the expense of the state.

—The reason for this is that the state has a sufficient amount of money to support the school.

—The school is now being built in the various manufacturing enterprises in the city.

—Five new business houses have been opened in Hawkinsville during the past month.

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DAYS.

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ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

BITS OF LOCAL NEWS GATHERED BY REPORTERS.

The News of a City Briefly Told—Leaves from the Scratch Pads that Constitution Gets.

JUST FROM NEW YORK.—Mr. Jack O'Neill and Miss J. B. Bratt, both of New York, have accepted positions with J. M. High & Co. in the dress goods department. They are experienced business men, and will find a warm welcome in Atlanta.

SOME OLD CLAIMS.—Yesterday a number of old land claims against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company were filed. The parties suing are Emanuel Johnson, as next friend for his wife, and John and Antonio Evans in the case; Evans W. Gaskell, in another, and John B. Gaskell in the third. They wish to recover the value of certain lands through which the railroad passes.

DALTON IS BOOMING.—Captain Henry C. Hamlin, clerk of the United States district court, has returned from a visit to Dalton, his native city.

"The town is fairly pumping herself," he said yesterday. "The estate has gone to another, and the dirt of building roads from mountain to town is the only thing that is not a prettier or a town more progressive in Georgia than the Mountain City."

COMPANY B, FALL IN.—Company B, Confederate Veterans, is on a boom. Yesterday Color-Bearer A. N. Cox, who is one of the most enthusiastic members of the company, secured a life and a kettle-drum, and on Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, the company will nail in line at the bridge on Main's edge on Decatur street, for its first drill. The members of the company have gone to work with great ardor, and will make a success of it.

THE SCHOOL BAZAAR.—Miss Jack Baggett, of the School Bazaar, is meeting with great success in his effort to get a pair of coat-monkeys, a kind of monkey, for the zoo. The monkeys will cost \$50, and near that amount has been subscribed in dimes and quarters. The enterprising young editor serves as a boy for the bazaar. R. S. Bassett has promised to give a lecture soon for the benefit of the zoo, upon the subject "Zoos That I have Seen."

THE BABY HAS A HOME.—Several days ago THE CONSTITUTION reported the finding of a fine baby boy on an East Tennessee passenger train, and the fact that the infant was turned over to the Woman's Christian Home. Yesterday Mr. Young Roper, of Cedarwood, came to Atlanta and formally adopted the child. The parents, with their heart, had ever ready to defend Atlanta's interest.

He leaves three children to mourn his loss; Mrs. Thomas Smillie, Ocalia; Miss Mamie Schmitz, Ocalia, and Mrs. J. M. Stodder, St. Louis, Mo.

A Prominent Young Attorney Passes Away.

Mr. J. R. Albert is dead. This announcement will be read with regret by all who knew him.

His death occurred at his residence on Bailey street rather sudden yesterday morning, although he has been very ill for ten days. Yesterday he seemed to take a decided change for the better, and his family were very hopeful of his recovery. The doctor said that the disease he had made such inroads upon his system that recovery was impossible, and yesterday morning he suddenly changed for the worse, and in a short while was dead.

Mr. Albert was a son of Dr. John Albert, of Rockdale, a gentleman well known throughout the state.

He was born in this city thirty-one years ago, and five years ago, after having read law with his brother, Mr. W. J. Albert, was admitted to the bar. They have been associated ever since, and have been very successful.

He died in his home, which he had left three sisters—Mrs. Crumlin of this city, Mrs. McElroy and Miss Albert of Rockdale, and George A. Spear.

SPARTA, GA., September 24.—[Special]—The funeral of Mr. J. R. Albert, of Atlanta, was conducted under the auspices of the ladies of the Episcopal church, for the benefit of the church, and was attended by about seventy couples present.

Mrs. S. D. White, R. H. Abraham, R. H. Bucker, J. A. Bough, W. H. F. Avery, J. M. Bartram, S. D. White and Miss F. H. Hutcherson.

CHAPERONS.

Mrs. S. D. White, R. H. Abraham, R. H. Bucker, J. A. Bough, W. H. F. Avery, J. M. Bartram, S. D. White and Miss F. H. Hutcherson.

ATLANTA, GA.—[Special]—The funeral of Mrs. Calloway Durham was a success throughout. It was conducted under the auspices of the ladies of the Episcopal church, for the benefit of the church, and was attended by about seventy couples present.

The programme for the evening was conversation, music and recitation. Judge Thomas L. Rose was master of ceremonies.

Mr. W. H. Bishop's oration on "The Last Hymn" was handsomely done. Miss Hattie Clare Millay brought down the house with her recitation of "The Hat." Miss Ella Turner's song, "Sailing Home," and Miss Julia Reese, of Madison, in the song, "Madeline," were decided successes.

No one could have contributed more to the evening's entertainment than did Miss Julia Baggett, of St. Agnes' school. The organ playing of Colonel H. A. Clinch. His instrumental pieces were as follows: Rigoletto Fantasy, by Liszt; Nocturne No. 5, by Leyblay and Minck; by Pawelski. The people of Sparta, accustomed, as they have been, to fine music, have rarely had the pleasure of hearing the equal of Miss Baggett's playing.

The evening was a success, and the audience responded with hearty sympathy.

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the full and
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you are sick or well,
should have a copy.

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how to keep so.

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how to regain your health.
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Classical, Commercial

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Healthy Location; Mag

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Expenses Low.

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Arrangements for hours,

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in, M. A., Principal.

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of coffee or tea, or in

any other drink.

whether the patient is

old or young, and with

complete reformatis

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the "Louisburg," for

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or floated plaster.

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furniture, wrought

S. M. MILLER,

Philadelphia

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ON COUNTY.—No

undersigned will

Clarke, on the 22d

, at his office in a m

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known the former

gum and family;

in the Orange

properly his parson-

WILLINGHAM, a

man for Children.

MERCHANTS' DAY.

CHAIRMAN APPOINTED THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

The Master is Being Pushed With Enthusiasm.—The Business Men Are Interested.—Other News.

There will certainly be "Merchants' Day" at the exposition; and that day will be a success, the credit to the business men and interests of Atlanta.

That much was fully decided at the meeting of the general committee yesterday.

They met at 4 o'clock in the office of Major Livingston, Minns. Major D. N. Speer is chairman; Captain A. J. West secretary.

There was a full attendance, going to show a general live interest in the success of the undertaking.

A number of details were discussed. It is yet undecided whether the leading feature of the entertainment is to be a banquet or a barbecue.

Another 10,000 people are to be here as guests of Atlanta business men, and there is no hall here with room for so large a banquet, the sentiment inclines toward a barbecue.

If this is finally decided upon it will be an Mister barbecue—a veritable king of barbecue.

A committee—Major D. N. Speer, Mr. Pat Calhoun, Mayor Glenn, Mr. Charles Kingsbury and Dr. R. D. Spalding—was appointed to confer with the railroad authorities and secure the best possible arrangement for the transportation of these guests.

THE OTHER COMMITTEES.

A number of subcommittees were appointed, three representing each department of trade. Each of these subcommittees is to issue invitations to representatives of that department in other cities. The committee of hardware dealers, for example, invites a number of prominent hardware dealers from various points in the country. The Atlanta wholesale grocers invite the other wholesale grocers, and so on.

The committees are given below:

Wholesale Dry Goods—E. W. Marsh, M. C. Kiser, John Silver.

Hardware—W. A. Gregg, Don. M. Bain, R. Clark.

Wholesale Grocers—G. T. Dodd, H. Y. Mc.

Cord, A. P. Morgan.

Wholesale Liquors—F. M. Potts, Joseph

Thompson, R. M. Ross.

Wholesale Boots and Shoes—Dr. R. D.

Spalding, W. W. Draper, John A. Smith.

Wholesale Drapery—A. J. Haltiwanger, Dr.

J. W. Rankin, J. B. Daniel.

Retail Dry Goods—D. H. Dougherty, J. M.

High, W. H. Brothman.

Retail Grocers—J. J. Duffy, Charles Thorn,

Robert Doherty, L. B. Fife.

Lumber—W. S. Bell, M. F. Amorus, H. J.

Feuer.

Furniture—P. H. Miller, A. G. Rhodes, P.

H. Snook.

Furniture Manufacturers—Jean S. Boyd,

George Hinman, Reid Ware.

Cotton Factories—Jacob Eisas, R. B. Bal-

lock, Charles D. Fuller.

Real Estate—A. J. West, G. W. Adair, W.

M. Scott.

Wholesale Clothing—C. S. Kingsberry, Joe

W. C. Johnson.

Retail Clothiers—John Jones, Major E.

Beall, J. E. Eisenman.

Retail Druggists—Charles O. Tyner, Theodore Schumann, R. L. Palmer.

Hospitals—Charles Beerman, L. B. Folson,

George Seville.

Mill Supplies—L. H. Beck, B. J. King, S.

Feeks.

Carriage and Wagon Makers—N. C. Spence,

J. M. Smith, H. L. Atwater.

Tobacco—W. A. Russell, A. L. Cuesta, L.

H. Harrelson.

Candy Factories—F. E. Block, M. E. Gold-

smith, G. C. Johnson.

A few more of these committees are yet to be appointed.

TO MEET TOMORROW.

Only one perfect answer came, Mrs. Mary Adams, 44 Church street, being the winner of one barrel of Hoyt & Thorne's Regal Patent Flour.

The committee named above are all requested to be present at the conference they are to arrange for the speakers of the occasion, and attend to other important matters.

The meeting will be held at the office of Major Livingston Mims.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Young Men Anxious for Promotion May Apply.

There will be an examination in Atlanta on October 2d, of applicants for the departmental service at Washington. Persons who, in addition to ordinary clerical qualifications, possess a knowledge of stenography and typewriting are urged to attend. Nearly all those of both sexes who have passed in both subjects have been appointed, and there is an increased demand.

The entrance grades are usually \$900, \$1,000 and \$1,200. The examination in stenography consists of exercises in dictation, and at least eighty-five words a minute must be written correctly. In typewriting, a speed of twenty-five words a minute is required. The examinations are supplementary to the clerk and copyist examinations, one or the other of which must be taken as a basis.

Applicants must not be under twenty years of age. Application papers and instructions should be requested of the United States civil service commission at Washington, D. C.

A PELT EGG PLANT.

Exhibited Yesterday at the Meeting of the Horticultural Society.

At the session of the Atlanta Horticultural Society yesterday morning Mr. R. Harrelson, of Edgewood, carried off the blue ribbon for the largest egg plant yet exhibited. It was the New York Imperial and weighed over five pounds.

Mr. Harrelson is very successful with flowers and vegetables.

Misses Bonnie and Pauline Tripod, daughters of Mr. A. P. Tripod, of Edgewood, were elected members.

The subject of the establishment of a floral exchange of the sale of cut flowers and pot plants was discussed and met with general favor. The committee

JUST RECEIVED.

The most attractive line of Ladies' Watches ever before shown by us.

Freeman & Crankshaw

OPUM
Opium and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with
the best results. Letters sent FREE.
M. W. WOOLLEY, M.D.
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WE

Have a much larger and finer stock than ever before, and our prices are a great deal lower. Call and be convinced.

MAIER & BERKELE,
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FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Manufacturing Opticians.

Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, the only manufacturing opticians in the south, will grand Spectacles and Eye Glasses with Lenses to fit each eye. 60 Old Capitol Building.

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KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

6 East Alabama St.

\$6500 EGGWOOD RESIDENCE; LARGE

\$5,750—Whitfield residence; near in.

\$4,250—Venable and Orchards street; near in; 100x50.

\$3,400—2-7 cottage, 100x50; near in; cheap.

\$1,800—Large, the cheapest building lot on Capitol avenue; Belgian block, dummy line, fine trees.

\$7,500—Residence, near Boulevard; large lot. We can get the choicer Boulevard lot on the market. Don't miss this.

\$1,500—The good of Copernic, 100 feet front on

Capitol avenue, easy to get.

\$900—Edgewood, corner lot, 100 feet front; electric line.

\$1,650—100x18, front on two streets; good renting

\$750—Cash; Ira street lot, worth \$1,000.

\$575—Carb.; Fraser street lot, worth \$750.

\$500—Morris and Little streets.

\$100—Ellis street property; can be made to pay

20 per cent on investment.

\$800—Capitol street lot, near Cain.

\$900—3-7 cottage, Fowler and Gresham; new house.

\$1,000—Corner cottage; small houses;

\$1,000—2-7 per cent houses.

\$650—2-8, Park street.

\$600—Randolph street, nice lot, with 2-8 house.

If you wish to buy or sell, see us. We are here to guarantee for real estate bargains, and can suit you in all kinds of property.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

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For
Kidney
and
Bladder
Troubles
take
Stuart's Gin and Buchu,
it
cures
all
Urinary Troubles.

ATLANTA, Ga.—My wife has been a great sufferer from kidney troubles for many years. At times she has been "housed up," suffering acute pain in side and back. She obtained no relief from treatment, until she took STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

I consider it the best kidney medicine in the world.

R. C. CAYLEY.

With F. E. Block.

For sale by all druggists.

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G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I have for sale at a bargain, twenty acres of land on principal street in West End. This is the largest and most desirable tract in West End.

I have several beautiful lots on the line of the new Dummy line in operation.

These lots are inside the city, and will rapidly enhance as soon as the Dummy line is in operation.

I have a central plot, 50x117, with 12-room house close in on Mitchell street, which the owner wishes to sell at once.

These are sure enough bargains. Come in.

G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

Sp 1st

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars. Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application. We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON

Telephone 287.
Sp 1st

UNITED STATES COURTS

THE OCTOBER TERM WILL BE CROWDED WITH CASES.

The Statistics for Whisky Manufactured and Consumed in August—Raiding Among the Moonshiners.

An enormous criminal docket is ready for the attention of the United States court.

The October term of the court is nigh at hand, and the district attorneys are busy with the fixing of dates for the cases on hand.

The grand jury will meet on the first Monday in October, and it is probable that some time matters may come up before the jurors for criticism.

The civil docket which will be taken up in the month of October will be slim, there being not more than a half dozen new cases recently filed.

The court is greatly behind in its work, and it will be quite a while before it can hope to run up with its business.

WHISKY STATISTICS.

The collector of internal revenue has completed his statistics for August, giving the amount of whisky manufactured and consumed in Georgia during that month.

More than 750 barrels of whisky, or about 31,000 gallons, corn and rye, were manufactured in the state.

The figures show that 784 barrels were taken from the storerooms for consumption during the month. The consumption is thus shown to be about thirty barrels more than the supply.

SEIZURES MADE.

Reports of five seizures of illicit distilleries were filed yesterday with Colonel Chapman, revenue agent.

One of these came from Habersham county, near Dahlonega, where a large distillery was captured with 1,200 gallons of beer, a large quantity of singlings and several fermenting stands.

The seizure was made by Deputy Collector Spruce.

Three of the reports came from Alabama, where a half dozen moonshiners were arrested.

THE BABY ADOPTED.

The Child Left on the East Tennessee Train Finds a Home.

The story of the baby born in a passenger coach of the East Tennessee railroad two weeks ago is familiar to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION.

The little fellow, who is to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union where it has been cared for by the ladies of this institution.

Mr. Y. H. Roper, of Cedarwood, read the story in THE CONSTITUTION, and it impressed him so much that he decided to come to Atlanta and adopt it. He is a married man and one of the most popular citizens of Fulton county. He came to Atlanta and at once went to the home and was highly pleased with the little fellow.

Accordingly the baby was surrendered to him and he left for Cedarwood with his newly gotten boy yesterday.

The gentleman is very proud of the baby, and the boy will have all the attention that can be lavished upon him by good foster parents.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, September 24—Indications for tomorrow: Rain; stationary temperature; east-early winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 24.

All observations were taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 a.m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS. Therm. Wind. Rainfall. Weather.

STATIONS.	Barom. 2 ^o	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Morristown	29.935	76.72	0	0	Cloudy
Pensacola	29.92	78.72	W	4	T. Cloudless
Mobile	29.92	78.72	W	4	Cloudless
Montgomery	29.94	78.72	S	4	2.15 Cloudy
Mobile	29.94	78.72	S	8	Cloudless
Galveston	29.92	78.62	W	12	Cloudless
Palestine	29.98	78.54	N	4	Cloudless
Corpus Christi	29.98	78.72	E	10	Cloudless
Brownsville	29.98	78.72	E	4	Cloudless
Rio Grande City	30.00	84.62	NW	4	Cloudless
Port Eads.	29.90	84.72	SW	24	.01 PtCloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.

7 a.m. 30.00 70 70 E 6 .04 Lt. Rain

7 p.m. .02 62 62 E 14 .96 Lt. Rain

Maximum Thermometer .76

Minimum Thermometer .60

Total Rainfall .2.10

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p.m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Maximum Rainfall.

Minimum Rainfall.

Rainfall.

Atlanta 76.88

Cartersville 76.72

Chattahoochee 72.00

Gainesville 66.00

Greenville 66.00

Grinnell 66.00

Macon 66.00

Newnan 66.00

Spartanburg 66.00

Toccoa 66.00

West Point 66.00

*Missing.

J. W. BYRNE, Observer.

"The Twelve Temptations."

Lovers of the spectacular will have an opportunity of seeing their appetite next Monday and Tuesday at night and matinee, when the "second edition" of Gilmore's magnificent spectacle, "The Twelve Temptations," will be seen in its new dress at the opera house. Since produced here last season Minnie Yale has entirely rewritten the play and changed it into a pantomime. A drama, charging the three acts with some of the greatest mechanical and trick scenery ever invented, which was the result of the summer vacation. The piece will have the assistance of not only a strong dramatic company, but a good band of artists from the leading pantomime theaters of London and continental Europe will be well represented in the way of specialists, pantomimes and ballet corps, who will be seen in their various sets, fully costumed, surrounded by a scene's accompaniment, for which all of Gilmore's enterprises are well remembered.

The declining powers of old age may be wonderfully recuperated and sustained by the daily use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A FREE LECTURE.

By Rev. W. S. Small, at the Gate City Guard Armory, Friday Night, September 20th.

Everybody invited. The lecture is under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The hall is to be given by the gallant Gate City Guard.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousness.

E. L. Grant Sign Company.

Accountant, Commercial Examiner and Notary Public; corporation and partnership accounts adjusted and settlements made. Office, 43 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 9-12-12.

Bowden Lithia water has 4% grains Lithia to 1/2 grain.

W. F. PARKHURST.

A political-social novel. Price 50¢, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

We have just received a new stock of forgotten and fancy friendship rings of all styles. Mairi & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Mr. Norval has moved his office to 100 Calhoun street, No. 206 South Poydras street, corner Fair street. 9-5 a.m.

MILES UNDER WATER.

A HALF HOUR'S STROLL ON THE FLOOR OF THE OCEAN.

Where Fierce Predatory Fishes Roam, and Torchlight Processions Go On Night and Day—Weird Sights.

From the Washington Star.

What is it like at the bottom of the sea—in the unfathomed depths, that is to say, five miles below the surface of the ocean?

If you mean to ask what is the aspect of things on the ocean floor, so far down, it is only possible to reply that there is none.

The city of Hell of Americans is the blackest of ink, no ray of sunlight, even when the day is at its brightest, piercing the aqueous gloom from above.

Even were there a light you could hardly make an observation, inasmuch as the pressure of the superincumbent weight of water is at least three tons to the square inch, and would crush your body like an egg shell into a shapeless mass.

But suppose, just for fun, that you were able to descend five miles to the ocean bottom at its greatest depth, and survey your surroundings with the aid of some brilliant artificial light.

To begin with, you gaze with curiosity upon the ground beneath you. You find that it is composed of a grayish mixture of minute shells and mud. The shells are those of little snails, called rhizopods, which live near the surface, and dying, sink to the bottom, thus paving with their small skeletons the ocean floor. Everywhere this floor is composed of the same shelly material, stretching for miles in every direction.

—Rome is enjoying a building boom, and every carpenter that can be secured is kept busy.

—Thomaston wants a cannery factory and cotton compress.

—Preparations are being made to commence work on the Georgia Southern railroad at Thomasville.

—The effort to get up a strike among the Brunswick longshoremen was a failure.

—The Columbus Enquirer announces the death of Rev. James Reed of Monroe county. Mr. Reed was a Baptist minister, and was licensed to preach the gospel in 1823. He was perhaps the oldest Mason in Georgia, having become a member of Flint Hill Lodge in 1838. He was ninety years of age at the time of his death.

—Bainbridge is now lighted by electricity.

—The Chattahoochee is quite low now, and the boats experience considerable difficulty in navigating the river.

—It is claimed that Mr. W. F. Jowers, of Webster county will make 100 bales of cotton on 100 acres. He has ten acres which his friends think will produce twenty bales. Mr. Jowers also has an eight-mile farm which will make twenty bales to the mule. So says The Richland Gazette.

—The new \$20,000 brick hotel at Richland is nearing completion.

—Another rich phosphate bed has been found in Thomas county.

—Achowen county's new courthouse will soon be completed.

—Camilla Clarion: Many things can be said in favor of sheep-rasing, but the dog industry is the most prosperous, and will be until the people of Georgia get spunk enough in them to elect a legislature anti-dog.

—Continued rains in southwest Georgia have greatly damaged the cotton crop in many counties.

—The Quitman Press estimates the shortage of the cotton crop in Brooks county from 25 to 30 per cent.

—The partridge crop is unusually fine in southwest Georgia.

—The exercises of Mercer university open tomorrow. An attendance of 250 or 300 scholars is expected.

—Quiltman has a new cotton compress and is very proud of it.

—Savannah Times: It is noted, as indicating the increase in wealth and prosperity in the south, that more southern people have visited the northern summer resorts, along the sea coast, and in the mountain region, this summer, than in any previous year in the history of the country.

—Marietta county proposes to make a fine mineral exhibit at the Chattahoochee Valley Exposition.

—Griffin Call: Yesterday morning about 12 o'clock a negro man was apprehended in stealing a pocket book at the Rocker store. Upon being accused about it he lost no time in displaying his name. "He was a son of a gun," he said, when the pocket book was found upon his person. In less than two hours he had a hearing and was sentenced to ten months in the changing jail.

—The black and uncanny.

One unpleasant thing about the fish is that they are all black. Every one of them is of the same color, and when you see them you are sure that stare at you greedily. Some are sold—for instance, a kind of shark that you would imagine was a big eel, which exists only in these depths. There are plenty of actual eels, too. In fact, the water is a-swarm with eels, and it is not possible to tell the difference between them and the sharks.

—An Elbert county young man has been sent to the penitentiary for six months for running a blind tip.

—Major Walker, of Darien, expects to ship 28,000 bushels of rice this summer.

—The improvements in Columbus during the past twelve months amount to over \$1,000,000.

—The Manley Manufacturing Company, of Dalton, has a contract for furnishing 200,000 feet of Georgia pine, to be used in the construction of Chicago's sidewalks.

—Athens is reaching out for an electric street railroad.

—Mr. Walter L. Winston, a young dentist of Atlanta, has a tooth pulled out of his mouth on Friday night last, since which time nothing has been heard of him. His family are greatly distressed and fear some foul play. Telegrams have been sent in all directions, but no clue to the man's whereabouts has been found.

—An organized effort is being made in Macon to build a public hospital.

—Richland Gazette: The farmers in this section report more open cotton in the fields than ever before, and the soil is in better condition.

—Other fish, however, which serve the double purpose of lighting its path and attracting its prey. The new invention of illuminated bait was an idea applied by the so-called angler fishes of the deep sea ages ago.

—Heron is a picture of the angler fish, a regular terror to the fisherman. The bait at the end has a phosphorescent luminosity, and the extremities of the little wavy branches are likewise luminous. So the fish ought to be able to see it very well, while it looks out for the victims its light is expected to attract.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 24, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at $\frac{1}{2}$ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3% to 30 years...	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
New Georgia 3% to 40 years...	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Georgia 3% due 1891...	117	119
Georgia 7%, gold...	100	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Georgia 7%, 1890...	115	—
S. C. Brown...	100	—
Savannah, 1890...	103	107
Atlanta 8%, 1892...	121	—
Atlanta 8%, 1892...	104	—
Atlanta 7%, 1890...	118	—
Atlanta 6%, long date...	113	—
Atlanta 6%, short date...	109	—
Atlanta 6%, long date...	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	107
Atlanta 4%, 1890...	100	105
Augusta 7%, long date...	115	118 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macon 6%, 1890...	101	—
Rome graded...	110	115
Watervilles 6%	106	108
Rome 55...	95	98

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Banking Company...	330
Georgia Land & Improvement Co...	105
Merchant Bank...	150
Bank of the State of Georgia...	150
Gate City National...	150
Lowry Banking Company...	149
Merch. & Mechanics Bk. & Tr. Co...	98
American Trust and Banking Co...	100

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 6%, 1890...

Georgia 6%, 1892...

Central 7%, 1888...

Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta...

Atlanta and Charlotte Income...

Western of Alabama 2%

Atlanta and Florida...

Georgia Pacific 2d...

American, Texas & L. P. 1873...

Marshall and Southwestern 2d...

Sav. and Atlantic and Mount. 1st...

Atlanta and West Point 2d...

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THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Market.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The stock market showed a little boom in those stocks which had led the market of late, and in which the short interest is believed to be larger than usual. The demand of late has come principally from the shorts, and when that demand slackened off today activity ceased and prices dropped. The market still retains its all professional character, and when the operations cease dullness and stagnation take possession of the market just as they did some ago before the extreme stringency in money occurred. The street is again awaiting developments, but it is believed that the full effects of the late stringency have not as yet been seen. Liquidation of long accounts, however, for the present seems to have taken a backset, and probably the market has given place to the days to come to which the stocks in the last two days have to be mainly attributed. The same stocks which have lately dominated trading in the stock market were again prominent today, but activity in them was on a much smaller scale than during the past days of this week, while a firm to strong tone marked trading in them in the place of the decided weakness which characterized the market the afternoon previous and stagnation became intense. A rumor that the tariff bill would be called up in congress today was the occasion of the stimulation of trading in sugar refineries at higher prices, and that stock was again the most prominent feature in an otherwise barren market. It opened 1 cent higher at 80 and rose 2 cents further, but reacted rapidly, and the day closed with a material gain over its last night's price. St. Paul was active, but fluctuated within narrow limits, while North American displayed more than the usual strength, and with sugar is alone in ending at a material gain. Lackawanna was, like St. Paul, firm within narrow limits, although quite active all day long. The specialties. Mobile and Atlantic, a strong feature, but the numbers were dull and without much of importance throughout the day. The opening was steady to firm, and all advances, as a rule, were made in the forenoon, while dullness and stagnation were the rule in the afternoon. The close was dull but firm, generally at small fractions better than opening prices. Sales of listed aggregated 14,600,000, and total value 47,000. Exchange and New York steady at 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ -\$4 $\frac{1}{2}$. Exchange and St. Paul closing offered at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. Subs. money balances: Col. \$105,400,000; currency, \$5,457,000.

Governments dull and heavy; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -\$103 $\frac{1}{2}$.

State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5 1/4...

No. Y. Central...

N.Y. & W. P. Terl...

Tenn. 3% 1/2...

Miss. 3% 1/2...

Virginia consols...

do. preferred...

5% C. & C. 1/2...

Central 4% 1/2...